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ABSTRACT

This annual report of the Alabama Commission on Higher Education describes new academic programs approved, allied health programs, off-campus instruction, computer-based articulation, rising junior exam, the Academic Common Market, educational technologies, Governor's Conference on Higher Education, Eminent Scholars Program, Meharry Medical College, Minority Doctor Scholars Program, osteopathic medicine, veterinary medicine, optometry, nonresident institutional review, State Postsecondary Review Entity, Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research, Alabama Universities/TVA Research Consortium, Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Program, Alabama Small Business Development Consortium, and Network of Alabama Academic Libraries. Financial aid programs administered by the Commission are then described, including Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama teachers, National Guard tuition benefit program, Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program, Appalachian Youth Scholarship Program, Alabama Guaranteed Student Loan Program (AGSLP), Alabama Student Grant Program, Alabama Student Assistance Program, Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program, State of Alabama Chiropractic Scholarship Program, Alabama National Guard Educational Assistance Program, and Police Officer's/Firefighter's Survivor's Educational Assistance. Tables and a graph indicate the number of awards, the average award, and the total amount awarded for Alabama's student assistance programs; number of loans guaranteed by the AGSLP from 1981-1994; and number of AGSLP borrowers from 1981-1994. (JDD)

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ED 377 794

1993-94 ANNUAL REPORT
Alabama Commission on Higher Education

HE 027 928

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CONTENTS

Commissioners 2
From the Chairman 3
From the Past Chairman 4
Executive Director's Report 5
Highlights of Academic Activities 6
- New Academic Programs Approved 6
- Allied Health Programs 7
- Off-Campus Instruction 7
- Articulation 7
- Rising Junior Exam 7
- Academic Common Market 8
- Educational Technologies 8
- Governor's Conference on Higher Education 8
- Eminent Scholars Program 8
- Meharry Medical College 9
- Minority Doctoral Scholars Program 9
- Osteopathic Medicine 9
- Veterinary Medicine 9
- Optometry 9
- Non-Resident Institutional Review 9
- State Postsecondary Review Entity 10
- Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research 10
- Alabama Universities/TVA Research Consortium 10
- Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Program 10
- Alabama Small Business Development Consortium 10
- Network of Alabama Academic Libraries 11

Financial Aid Programs 12
- Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama Teachers 12
- National Guard Tuition Benefit Program 12
- Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program 12
- Appalachian Youth Scholarship Program 12
- Alabama Guaranteed Student Loan Program 12
- Alabama Student Grant Program 12
- Alabama Student Assistance Program 13
- Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program 13
- State of Alabama Chiropractic Scholarship Program 13
- Alabama National Guard Educational Assistance Program 13
- Police Officer's/Firefighter's Survivor's Educational Assistance Program 13

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FROM THE CHAIRMAN

FRED D. LEE JR.
CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to transmit to the Governor and the Legislature the 1993-94 Annual Report of the Alabama Commission on Higher Education.

The Commission had a busy year under the leadership of Chairman Borden Morrow. This report highlights our accomplishments. Let me also take a moment to mention a few areas that will be of concern to us in the coming year.

As the student loan guaranty agency for the federal government, the Commission's responsibilities in this area will be significantly affected when a direct lending program is put into place. Though we are not certain about time frame, Commission staff will continue to monitor these activities.

It is hopeful that ongoing discussions among staff members and institutions can bring about the development of a state-level database that would serve a number of purposes for the higher education community. Not only could a database track degree completions among students transferring from one institution to another, but it could also assist in State Postsecondary Review Entity reports. I encourage institutions to continue efforts already underway in this area.

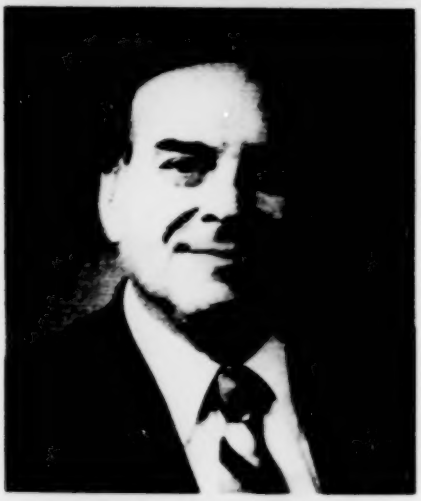
In March, we will receive a report from the Sixth Quadrennial Review Committee. The statute creating the Commission requires a review every four years by a team of experts not associated with higher education in Alabama. Upon its completion, we will forward the report to the Governor, the Legislature and the higher education community.

As we take a look at new directions in Alabama, let me also call on the Governor and Legislature to convene a group to study issues related to the coordination of the state's governance structures. The Commission learns much from its quadrennial review. Perhaps a review of how the higher education community as a whole could better serve the citizens of the state would be beneficial to us all.

The Commission is eager to maintain a productive working relationship with both the higher education and K-12 community. I invite government and educational leaders at all levels to call on the Commission and staff for discussion and guidance on issues important to the citizens of this state.

Let me also issue an open invitation to our Commission meetings. Our meeting dates for 1995 have been set for March 10, Montgomery; April 27-28, University of Montevallo; June 29-30, Tuskegee University; August 17-18, Jefferson State Community College and the University of Alabama at Birmingham; October 27, Montgomery; and December 15, Montgomery.

FROM THE PAST CHAIRMAN



BORDEN MORROW
PAST CHAIRMAN

Alabama higher education faced a number of significant issues during the 1993-94 fiscal year. The dissolution of the Allied Health Linkage between the University of Alabama at Birmingham and the state's two-year colleges created serious concern about the number of stand-alone academic programs needed to replace the linkage. Following a series of meetings and much discussion, the Commission settled on a limited number of programs to replace the linkage. More about academic programs can be found later in this report.

We were pleased that during the last fiscal year the higher education community was able to reach unity in the Commission's Unified Budget Recommendation. Although the process eventually broke down, the legislative conference committee returned to the Commission's recommendation.

The Commission continues to work with the Federal Court Monitor to bring about a resolution to the long-standing desegregation suit.

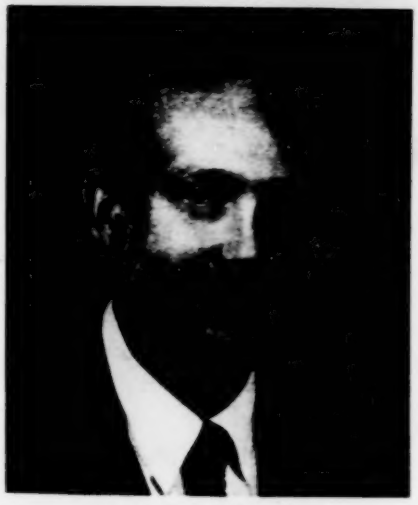
Another legal issue affecting the Commission involved a dispute between the Commission and Millbrook Leasing, Inc., regarding the Commission's disapproval of off-campus courses proposed by Central Alabama Community College at a site owned by the plaintiff. The Commission turned down the off-campus proposal based on the Federal Court's mandate to facilitate desegregation among institutions in Montgomery. The Commission decision was upheld in circuit court.

The Commission has been concerned for some time about out-of-state students attending Alabama colleges and universities at the same tuition level as in-state students. To resolve the dilemma, the Commission directed staff to work with neighboring states to create tuition reciprocity agreements. This would allow students approximately 30 miles over the borders of Georgia, Mississippi, Florida and Tennessee to attend bordering Alabama institutions at in-state costs. Alabama students in turn would be able to cross the border at the same distance to attend out-of-state institutions. Discussions are on-going with these states, and I am hopeful that we will soon have a resolution.

During 1994, former chairman Frank Nix and commissioner Richard Pizitz completed their nine-year terms. These dedicated men will leave a great void on the Commission and will not be easily replaced.

I also regret to report that commissioner Earlon McWhorter offered his resignation citing increased business responsibilities. Dr. Theron E. Montgomery of Jacksonville was appointed to fill Mr. McWhorter's uncompleted term. In addition, Charles Morris of Selma was appointed during the past year to fill the expired term of Charles Horton.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT



HENRY J. HECTOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

At every opportunity, I encourage educators and policymakers to rethink the delivery of education services and to begin to use a variety of technologies that will improve student learning at high standards in academic subjects. Along these lines, in January, the Commission hosted a two-day conference for educators at all levels to see examples of technology currently in use to improve student learning.

More than 400 attendees were offered nearly 20 sessions devoted to demonstrations of educational technology. The participants included educators and administrators from both K-12 and higher education, trustees, government leaders and business leaders.

October 1, 1993, marked the start-up of the Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama Teachers (TSPAT). During the Winter, Spring and Summer Terms, 940 awards were given to employed, certified public school teachers which enabled them to take courses to learn to integrate technology into the curriculum.

The Commission has also been working with the Colleges of Education and eight of the state's high schools to establish a pilot program to teach Algebra through computer-based instruction. The National Science Center Foundation, Inc., based in Augusta, Georgia, agreed to waive the software license fee for the pilot year until teachers and principals could test the package and recommend its use statewide.

My purpose has been to encourage the exchange of ideas about using specific technologies to teach specific academic subjects fully realizing that there is no one technology that is best for all academic disciplines. Investing in technology as well as training teachers and faculty to integrate technologies into the curriculum will maximize the state's resources, and it is my hope that educators and policy makers will continue to consider using technology to better deliver educational services.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

"The Commission shall be responsible for statewide long-range planning for postsecondary education in Alabama. Such planning shall be the result of continuous study, analysis and evaluation. Plans will include the establishment of statewide objectives and priorities with methods and guidelines for achieving them." Commission Statute, Act. No. 79-461

NEW ACADEMIC PROGRAMS APPROVED

During the 1993-94 fiscal year, the Commission approved six new academic programs at four-year institutions. In comparison, six academic programs were voluntarily terminated by four-year institutions; two programs were placed on inactive status.

The Commission approved 17 new academic programs at two-year institutions. The inventory of academic programs in the two-year sector is currently undergoing review by the Commission staff and two-year representatives. The results of the review are scheduled to be presented to the Commission in March. Voluntary program terminations or alterations are a likely result for programs without significant degree activity.

NEW ACADEMIC PROGRAMS IN FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

University of Alabama in Huntsville	PhD	Atmospheric Science
	MA	Atmospheric Science
Troy State University	MS	Environmental Analysis & Management
Jacksonville State University	BS	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems Technology
University of North Alabama	BA, BS	Geology
University of South Alabama	BS	Computer Engineering

NEW ACADEMIC PROGRAMS IN TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Faulkner State Community College	AAS, C	Food Service Management
	AAS, C	Hospitality Service Management
	AAS	Leisure Facilities Management
	C	Golf Course Management
	AAS, C	Hotel/Motel & Restaurant Management
	AAS, C	Landscape Operations Management
	AAS, C	Environmental & Pollution Control Technology
	AAS, C	Industrial Safety, Security & Health Management Technology
	AAS, C	Visual Communications & Computer Graphics Technology
	C	Turf Equipment Management
Wallace St. Comm. College/Dothan	AAS	Medical Assistant
Wallace St. Comm. College/Hanceville	AAS	Occupational Therapy Assistant
	AAS	Dental Hygienist
Central Alabama Community College	AAS	Nursing
Jefferson State Community College	AAS	Biomedical Equipment Tech
Patterson State Technical College	AAT	Industrial Maintenance Technology
Shelton State Community College	AAS, C	Respiratory Therapist Assistant

Allied Health Programs

In October, the Commission approved 10 allied health programs at two-year colleges in Alabama. This action followed several months of discussion among commissioners and staff members, educators and administrators for the two-year sector and representatives from the health care sector.

The allied health issue came to the fore when the University of Alabama at Birmingham terminated its Allied Health Linkage, which consisted of nine programs delivered in conjunction with the state's two-year colleges. The Commission was originally faced with plans from two-year colleges for more than 50 programs to replace the linkage. In August, the Commission set a 13-program limit on new allied health programs until an in-depth study assessing current offerings and future needs could be conducted. Because of budget restraints, the study cannot be conducted until additional conditional funding is released from the governor's office.

Off-Campus Instruction

The Commission approved 117 off-campus sites (60 four-year and 57 two-year) and a total of 2,778 courses (503 four-year and 2,275 two-year) for Academic Year 1993-94. Of those, 1,755 or 63.2 percent of the approved courses were taught. The average class had 17.8 students enrolled. Overall, 55.8 percent of the courses were taught by full-time faculty.

"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will encourage all senior institutions to have articulation agreements with at least one associate degree institution by 1995." Access Objective, Commission State Plan, Adopted August 30, 1991.

Articulation

In 1993-94, the Commission was appropriated $1.25 million to expand the successful computer-based articulation system operated by Troy State University to include all four-year and two-year institutions. In March, the Commission approved a Memorandum of Agreement with TSU for the operation of the Statewide Articulation Reporting System.

During the last legislative session, Act 94-202 was signed into law amending the Commission's statute to include specific responsibilities for articulation. The act created a ten-member Articulation and General Studies Committee which is made up of college and university representatives and serves as an oversight body for the state's articulation efforts. The Committee is currently studying activity in other states related to common core curricula, statewide articulation agreements and common course numbering systems.

"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will work with the institutions ... to explore the need for external standards of educational performance at appropriate points in the undergraduate curriculum." Quality Instruction Objective, Commission State Plan

Rising Junior Exam

In March, the Commission approved a motion to request the Council of College and University Presidents and the Department of Postsecondary Education to study the possibility of implementing a "Rising Junior Exam" pilot program and to report back to the Commission. The Council agreed at its April 21st meeting to undertake this study.

The intent of a Rising Junior Exam is to test a student's readiness for advancing past the second year of collegiate studies. The State of Florida has used the College-Level Academic Skills Test (CLAST). In September, a representative from the Florida Department of Education met with members of the Council of Presidents' subcommittee and Commission staff members. Though there are other national testing services that sell and administer such programs, capitalizing on the expertise in Florida would save the State of Alabama valuable funding and time in establishing a statewide testing standard.

Academic Common Market

The SREB Academic Common Market includes programs that are not available at Alabama's public institutions. Last year, approximately 144 Alabama residents were certified to enroll in programs at out-of-state institutions at resident tuition rates. Approximately 120 out-of-state residents gained access to Alabama programs on the same basis.

Educational Technologies

The Commission on Higher Education supports the use of educational technologies designed to improve student learning. Educating teachers in the use of technologies in the classroom is a crucial step in this process. The Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama Teachers, created by the Legislature and administered by the Commission, allows employed certified teachers to use state-paid scholarships to take courses to teach them to integrate technology into the curriculum and to pursue masters' degrees.

The appropriation for the 1993-94 fiscal year was for nearly $1 million redirected from an outdated scholarship program administered by the Commission. During the first three terms of the program, 940 awards were given. For the 1994-95, the Legislature appropriated $3,277,901.

In another effort to bring the use of technology into the curriculum, the Commission worked with the state's Colleges of Education to establish a pilot program of computer-based algebra instruction at eight Alabama high schools. Learning Logic Algebra I was developed by the National Science Center Foundation Inc. which is based in Augusta, Georgia. The failure rate of students using Learning Logic in schools throughout the United States has dropped by 25% to 50%. The NSCF waived the software license fee for the pilot year.

A major component of the pilot program is to develop an on-going partnership of support between colleges of education faculty and K-12 teachers to implement technologies as teaching and learning tools in the K-12 classroom and in the college classroom. Commission staff is currently working with colleges and high schools to develop a Model for Partnership. This model will be a program of mentorship for support of the NSCF Algebra I program.

"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will explore with the Governor, the Boards of Trustees, the legislature, the business community and institutional representatives the feasibility of establishing a biennial Governor's Conference on Higher Education to discuss major issues facing higher education in the State and to identify methods of economically and effectively addressing these issues." Collaboration Objective, Commission State Plan

Governor's Conference on Higher Education

In January, the Commission hosted a two-day conference for educators at all levels to see examples of technology currently being used to improve student learning. More than 400 attendees were offered nearly 20 sessions devoted to demonstrations of educational technology. The participants included educators and administrators from both K-12 and higher education, trustees, government leaders and business leaders.

Sessions and exhibits focused on technological efforts currently being used to increase the learning capabilities of Alabama students. Participants observed technology currently being used in such areas as library automation, intercampus communication, telecommunication networks and algebra instruction. Presenters came from as far away as Michigan and Arizona, although the majority of the sessions were led by people from Alabama's higher education institutions and school systems.

The conference was planned by a committee of higher education representatives with the cost covered by contributions from the business community. The Business Council of Alabama led the effort to raise the funds.

Eminent Scholars Program

The Eminent Scholars Program, which was created by a 1985 legislative act, makes state awards of $400,000 to universities that raise $600,000 from private sources. The resulting $1 million is then invested with the annual interest used to fund the hiring of renowned faculty members.

Although no appropriation was made for the Eminent Scholars Program during the 1993-94 fiscal year, 60 chairs have been created since the program began. The Commission has certification for 25 more chairs, representing $15 million in private funds waiting to be matched by $10 million in state appropriations.

"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will work with the Alabama State Board of Education, the institutions, the business community, and the legislature to increase significantly the participation of Blacks in higher education..." Access Objective, Commission State Plan

Meharry Medical College

Alabama is one of several states that has a contract through the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) to train minority medical and dental students at Meharry Medical College. This year, 15 students were enrolled in the medical program and five were enrolled in the dental program. The Alabama participation has been highlighted by SREB and the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC) because of its contribution to the AAMC's Goal of "3000 by 2000". The AAMC goal is for 3000 first-time minority students to be enrolled in medical schools by the year 2000.

Minority Doctoral Scholars Program

Based on legislative support, Alabama is one of the significant contributors to the SREB Cultural Diversity program which is designed to increase the number of minority college/university faculty members. Seven scholars are working on their doctorates at Auburn University, The University of Alabama and The University of Alabama at Birmingham. Only Virginia supports more scholars (10).

Osteopathic Medicine

Since there is not a School of Osteopathic Medicine in Alabama, the state has a contract with the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine whereby four Alabama residents are currently completing requirements for the D.O.M. Prior to this year, state support was provided for only two students.

Veterinary Medicine

Another SREB contract program is the Auburn University veterinary medicine program. In 1993, 124 out-of-state students were enrolled in the AU program. Of the five SREB contract programs, the AU program enrolls the largest number of students (45 percent or 124 of 276 students). At total of 30 students were enrolled in the Tuskegee University program.

Optometry

The UAB School of Optometry is included in the SREB contract program. In 1993, 52 out-of-state students were enrolled in the program.

Non-Resident Institutional Review

The Commission is responsible for the programmatic review of private institutions operating as foreign corporations in Alabama. These institutions include postsecondary public and private, profit and non-profit colleges and universities whose main campus or headquarters is located outside the State of Alabama. As of this date, 28 institutions/corporations are known to be active as compared with 29 a year ago. Six sites were closed during 1993-94.

The Commission's review criteria and procedures are designed to measure the quality of the offerings at each site through an evaluation of curriculum, attendance policies, admission requirements, faculty qualifications, administrative procedures, placement rates, and marketing procedures. All programs approved for continuation during this past year were accredited by regional or national accrediting agencies.

State Postsecondary Review Entity

The Commission was designated in accordance with federal legislation as the State Postsecondary Review Entity (SPRE) for Alabama. Alabama SPRE is charged with reviewing institutions participating in Title IV student financial assistance programs. This includes 112 public and private institutions in Alabama.

During 1993-94, a series of public meetings were held around the state to consider proposed regulations for reviewing institutions. The final draft of these regulations was adopted by the Commission at the June meeting.

Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

In 1986, Alabama was one of eight states awarded a $3 million grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to stimulate the quality of its research and the ability of its scientists to compete for federal research contracts. The EPSCoR was continued in March 1992 with the awarding of a three-year grant from the NSF to the Alabama EPSCoR Advanced Development Program. Since that time, the EPSCoR has been expanded to include four additional federal agencies: Department of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Defense, and National Aeronautical and Space Administration.

Total contributions to the Alabama EPSCoR from state and federal sources since 1986 have exceeded $31 million. In addition, the state's contribution of $17 million during this period was leveraged very effectively by the institutional researchers who brought to the state in excess of $25 million in non-EPSCoR grant awards.

Alabama Universities/TVA Research Consortium

In 1985 the state of Alabama established AUTRC through an agreement with the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs. The purpose of the Consortium was to promote new or expanded industries, job creation, and economic development in Alabama. During this period, the Alabama Commission on Higher Education has served as fiscal agent for the Consortium which awards funds to participating institutions through competitive grants. For FY 1993-94, nine projects totaling in excess of $600,000 were funded. Of this amount, nearly 60% was contributed by the universities, TVA, and the private sector. Approximately one-third of the funding ($224,000) was appropriated by the legislature as a line-item in the Commission's budget.

Members of the Consortium are: Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, Tennessee Valley Authority Resource Group, Alabama A&M University, University of Alabama, University of Alabama at Birmingham, University of Alabama in Huntsville, University of North Alabama and the University of South Alabama.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Program

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Program provides federal grants to states to improve learning in mathematics and science education in grades K-12 under authority of P.L. 100297. The law stipulates that 25% of each state's appropriation be designated for higher education to provide teacher preparation and professional development in these subject areas. The law stipulates that no more than 5% of the funds be used to administer the program. In Alabama during 1993-94, this translated into nearly $1.1 million in 23 grants awarded by the Commission to 12 public and private colleges and universities. The grants were awarded competitively in four categories: Elementary/Middle Grade Science, Mathematics Manipulatives (Algebra and Geometry), Incentive, and Computational Science. A number of the projects received national recognition.

Alabama Small Business Development Consortium

The Alabama Small Business Development Consortium (ASBDC) is a consortium of eleven state universities and three state agencies. The ASBDC operates the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Procurement Technical Assistance (PTA) programs in the State of Alabama, as well as the Alabama Technology Assistance Program (ATAP) and the Alabama International Trade Center (AITC).

Each year, the ASBDC participates in a national impact study of the SBDC program. The study performed in 1993 analyzed a sample of clients who received five or more hours of consulting assistance in 1991. Results

indicate that in aggregate the long-term clients of the ASBDC generated almost $200 million in new sales and 2,979 jobs. The incremental performance improvements of the clients resulted in an estimated $6.28 million in additional tax revenues from established businesses and $6.6 million in additional tax revenues from pre-venture clients who started new businesses. This amounted to a total of over $12.8 million in additional tax revenues, of which $5.4 million went to the federal government and $7.4 million went to the State of Alabama. The incremental performance was calculated after subtracting the average performance figures for small businesses in Alabama during the year.

Compared to the total cost of operating the ASBDC, the consulting provided to both established businesses and pre-venture clients generated $4.77 in incremental tax revenues for every dollar spent on the program. When the incremental tax revefiues received by the State are divided by the State's investment in the ASBDC, the rate of return rises to $13.72 in incremental taxes received for each dollar invested in the ASBDC.

The university members include Alabama A&M University, Alabama State University, Auburn University, Jacksonville State University, Livingston University, The University of Alabama, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, The University of Alabama in Hunstville, The University of North Alabama, The University of South Alabama and Troy State University. State partners include the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, the Alabama Development Office and the Alabama Commission on Higher Education.

"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will work with the Network of Alabama Academic Libraries, the Department of Postsecondary Education, the Alabama Public Library Service, the Alabama Library Association, and the business community to plan and implement a linked electronic libary system that will enable any Alabama resident to query and retrieve information from any library or workstation by 1997." Quality Instruction Objective, Commission State Plan

Network of Alabama Academic Libraries

The Network of Alabama Academic Libraries, now in its tenth year, is a collaborative program of the Commission and the academic institutions offering graduate education. These ten years represent a significant effort on the part of the State to assure high quality information resources and services for Alabama's students, faculty, and other researchers.

During the past decade, NAAL librarians have worked to accomplish the charge of university presidents to assess the strengths and weaknesses of library resources supporting graduate education and research, develop strategies for correcting deficiencies in these resources, and initiate a program of sharing the total library resources statewide.

A major commitment of NAAL members has been to monitor developments and assess the implications of developing an electronic library vision. The major elements necessary to develop an electronic library for the State of Alabama have been put into place, and already users can browse four library catalogs and several sophisticated indexing and abstracting databases. Four more library catalogs were scheduled to be added this fall to the interactive online network. Hopefully in a short time the remaining library automation vendors will release their linking software so that all of the NAAL libraries will become an online interactive network.

In the next decade, NAAL hopes to build an Alabama electronic library which would be a statewide gateway to information regardless of how or where it is stored. To accomplish this, NAAL is requesting a state appropriation of $3.1 million for FY1995-96 to continue and to expand its programs of resource sharing, collection development and electronic access.

Part of these funds will be used to build on a successful effort to install sophisticated document delivery transmission workstations that will facilitate exchanging information regardless of where it is owned. This will allow the libraries to share the print resources they own. Many of these will remain important for study but never be available in electronic format.

The majority of funds will be used for statewide access to important indexing, abstracting, and full-text databases.

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

> *"The Alabama Commission on Higher Education will work with the legislature to increase grant program funding by the year 2000 in order to decrease significantly students' dependence on loans to meet their educational costs, particularly during the first two years of college-level study." Access Objective, Commission State Plan*

Commission staff conducts financial aid workshops for high school seniors and their parents at the request of high school counselors. In addition, staff members frequently make presentations on various types of financial aid available for college students at annual college nights for Montgomery and surrounding counties.

Listed here are names and descriptions of grant, loan and scholarship programs administered by the Commission.

Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama Teachers

The Alabama Legislature established this teacher education scholarship loan program to provide for the education of certified, employed public school teachers to be trained in the use of integrating technology skills in the curriculum. First priority will be given to those teachers in the field of English, science, mathematics, social science and history, and to those who teach pupils in kindergarten to grade six, inclusive. Awards may be used by K-12 teachers in Alabama to pay for approved courses in new technologies. Under certain conditions, funds may be used to pursue a master's degree -- which must include a concentration of not less than three three-semester-hour courses, or the equivalent, in the new technologies.

National Guard Tuition Benefit Program

Eligible members of the Alabama National Guard may qualify for certain educational benefits through the Alabama National Guard Educational Assistance Program and the federal Montgomery G.I. Bill. In 1993, the Alabama Legislature passed a bill to provide further educational assistance to bridge the gap between the existing assistance programs for guard members and the full or total cost of tuition required for a specific degree. Tuition benefits provided through this program cover enrollment in a "degree enhancing curriculum" in any public junior college, public vocational or technical college, or public college or university within the state.

Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program

The Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program awards up to $5,000 to outstanding graduates in order for them to pursue teaching careers at the preschool, elementary or secondary level. In return, scholarship recipients will be required to teach two years for each year of scholarship assistance received.

Appalachian Youth Scholarship Program

Program eligibility is limited to youth from the 35 Appalachian counties in Alabama. Priority is given to youth who live in the eight Alabama counties designated by the Appalachian Regional Commissions as "Distressed Counties." The AYS program provides up to $1,500 per student per year to attend state regional public institutions. Each award must be matched with an equal scholarship or grant provided by the institution the student plans to attend.

Alabama Guaranteed Student Loan Program

Congress designed the program to provide access to education through low-interest loans to needy college students. It is often the single most important factor enabling students to pursue postsecondary education.

Alabama Student Grant Program

Alabama residents enrolled in independent, non-profit Alabama colleges and universities receive financial assistance through this program.

Alabama Student Assistance Program

This is a state-supported, federally matched grant program which is designed to assist financially needy students enrolled in Alabama postsecondary institutions.

Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program

The Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program provides funds to college students who have agreed to teach mathematics or science in Alabama's elementary and secondary schools for three years after graduation. Awards are restricted to students completing their programs begun through scholarship support.

State of Alabama Chiropractic Scholarship Program

This program provides scholarship assistance to financially needy Alabama residents who are enrolled in accredited chiropractic colleges.

Alabama National Guard Educational Assistance Program

Members of the Alabama National Guard are eligible for assistance through this program.

Police Officer's/Firefighter's Survivor's Educational Assistance

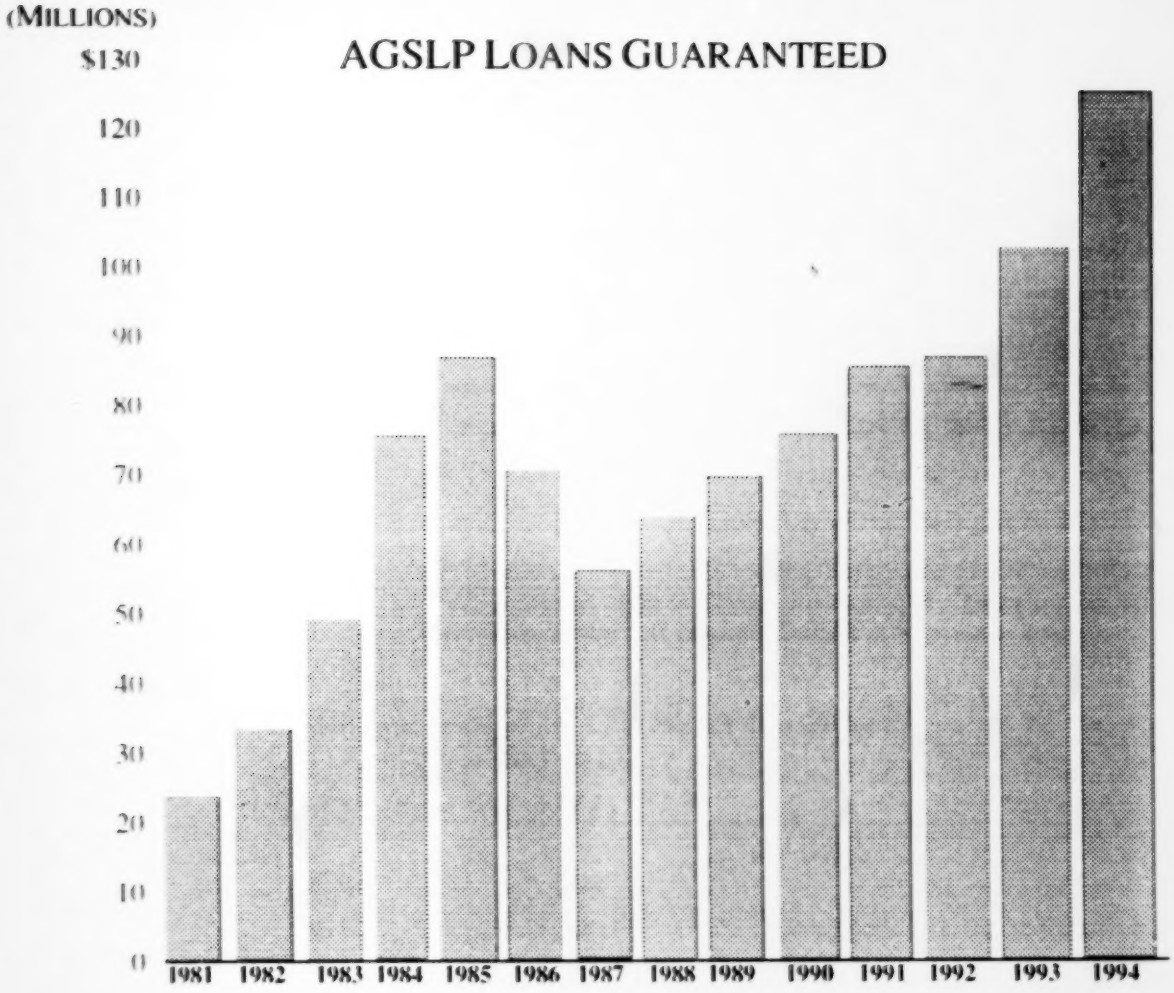
The Police Officer's and Firefighter's Survivor's Educational Assistance Program provides funds for tuition, fees, books and supply expenses for undergraduate study at Alabama public colleges and universities for dependents and spouses of police officers and firefighters killed in the line of duty.

State-Supported Student Assistance

1993-94

Program	# of Awards	Avg. Award	Total
Technology Scholarship Program for Alabama Teachers	940	$925	$869,715
National Guard Tuition Benefit	157	$410	$64,388
Alabama Student Grant Program	8,695	$620	$5,393,590
Alabama Student Assistance Program	4,208	$530	$2,233,410
Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program	159	$3,615	$574,758
State of Alabama Chiropractic Scholarship Program	22	$1,897	$41,723
Alabama National Guard Assistance Program	488	$376	$183,700
Police Officer's and Firefighter's Survivor's Educational Assistance Program	17	$2,282	$38,799
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	48	$4,988	$239,446
Appalachian Youth Scholaship Program	3	$1,217	$3,650
TOTAL	14,737		$9,643,179

AGSLP LOANS GUARANTEED



AGSLP BORROWERS

1981	9,332
1982	14,620
1983	19,631
1984	30,928
1985	36,008
1986	32,339
1987	23,867
1988	24,995
1989	26,523
1990	27,306
1991	30,221
1992	30,571
1993	33,812
1994	40,781